

Wedding Bells

Hovens-Sverdahl

In a double-bar ceremony at the Delia United Church, on October 14, at two in the afternoon, Louise Margaret Sverdahl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Sverdahl, and Al Alfred Peter Hovens, son of Mrs. Eva Hovens of Cochrane, were united in marriage. The Rev. John Mole of Hanna, officiated.

The church altar was beautifully decorated with vases of colorful gladioli, mums, and carnations.

Escorted to the altar on the arm of her father, the bride was very lovely in a floor length gown of nylon net and rayon lace, embroidered with iridescent sequins and simulated pearls; a shoulder-length veil and tiara of white tulle. She carried a white bubble trailing rose buds on white satin ribbon.

Best Man Kenneth, as maid of honor, wore a white length gown, bouffant skirt, with a blue cummerbund, rinstone belt and white accessories, and carried a nosegay of rose carnations. The bridesmaids, sisters of the bride, Sharon Sverdahl, Carol Sverdahl and Maria Sverdahl, wore identical gowns of white chiffon over a blue skirt, bouffant skirt with blue pleated cummerbunds, royal tulle at the rinstone and carried gowns of deep rose carnations.

Jeanne Hall, cousin of the bride, was doubly lovely as the flower girl in a white dress of tulle over taffeta, bouffant skirt, caught with tiny rinstones, and rosebuds at the tiny waist and a rinstone hair, carried a basket of blue carnations.

Mr. Ken Allen, friend of the bride, acted as best man. The ushers were Richard Sverdahl, brother of the bride; Gordon Hovens, brother of the groom.

During the signing of the register, Miss Trina Bolduc, sec'y of "O Promises Inc." accompanied at the organ by Mr. Arthur Pielke, of Calgary.

The bride's mother wore a haxon blue gown with mar jersey with beige and brocade accessories, and a corsage of rosebuds.

The mother of the groom wore a blue gown with pink accessories, and a corsage of rosebuds.

The reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, Farrel-Lake Community Centre.

Tables were laid for 110 guests. Decorations were in pink and white, with flowers of mixed colors in vases.

A beautifully decorated wedding cake was served on a table, and candles in sets of three were lit at each end.

Mr. Jack McNell, uncle of the bride, was master of ceremonies.

Mr. Stewart Creaser, of Banff, proposed the toast to the bride.

Mr. Ken Allen, best man, proposed a toast to the bridesmaids.

For going away, the bride chose a brown blue sheath, and hat, with rust and blue accessories, and a corsage of pink roses.

This happy couple left by car for Toronto, and after returning will make their home in Calgary.

Out of town guests were: Mr. Ken Hovens, Mr. B. Hovens, Mr. J. Hovens, Mr. and Mrs. Hovens and family, Mrs. D. Clark, Gary, Donna, Dianne Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Lee, Mr. A. Hovens, Mr. Wayne Hood, all of Cochrane.

Mr. and Mrs. Ken Roby, and son Mark; Mr. and Mrs. John Gaud, Mrs. Ellen Gaud, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Sawyer, John and Marlene Sawyer, Miss Christine Balle, Mr. Gary Cousins, present. Mrs. W. Dodds and daughter Melaine were guests.

The president opened the meeting with "O, Canada," followed by the Pledge Salute and Creed.

The secretary, Mrs. Chester Cammidge, read the minutes of the last meeting and correspondence, also the financial report.

The dance at Springfield on Oct. 7 was discussed. It was decided to serve coffee and sandwiches, and doughnuts at Mr. Abernethy's sale on the 21st of October.

The bake sale and bazaar on Oct. 22 was planned for Cochrane for different jobs were appointed.

Mrs. Fred Godwin gave a report on the meeting at Drumheller on October 4, on the question of the settlement in the community.

Mrs. Godwin had presented a "brief" from the special W.I. meeting that had been called at the home of the president.

The constituency party for October 13 was discussed, and the five minutes' entertainment requested from each branch; plans were made for this sale.

The Rot Club was announced with home made candy, baked for the Senior Citizens' Home at the home of the president.

Mrs. George McKay was the surprise player. A delicious lunch was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

Majestic-Farrel Lake Women's Institute

The Majestic-Farrel Lake W.I. met at the home of Mrs. Bill Newman on the afternoon of Oct. 6, with 13 members present. Mrs. W. Dodds and daughter Melaine were guests.

The president opened the meeting with "O, Canada," followed by the Pledge Salute and Creed.

The secretary, Mrs. Chester Cammidge, read the minutes of the last meeting and correspondence, also the financial report.

The dance at Springfield on Oct. 7 was discussed. It was decided to serve coffee and sandwiches, and doughnuts at Mr. Abernethy's sale on the 21st of October.

The bake sale and bazaar on Oct. 22 was planned for Cochrane for different jobs were appointed.

Mrs. Fred Godwin gave a report on the meeting at Drumheller on October 4, on the question of the settlement in the community.

Mrs. Godwin had presented a "brief" from the special W.I. meeting that had been called at the home of the president.

The constituency party for October 13 was discussed, and the five minutes' entertainment requested from each branch; plans were made for this sale.

The Rot Club was announced with home made candy, baked for the Senior Citizens' Home at the home of the president.

Mrs. George McKay was the surprise player. A delicious lunch was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.

A Delia luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Nell Newman.



The Importance of The Japanese Market For Canadian Wheat

The recent announcement in the Canadian Wheat Board that an Tokyo office will be opened shortly by the Japanese market is a significant step towards the expansion of Canadian wheat exports.

This fact is readily apparent when one studies the rapidly rising imports of Canadian wheat made by that country, particularly during the past four or five seasons.

Japan has traditionally purchased a certain amount of Canadian wheat and wheat flour in the United States, but in the last few years it has increased its purchases to a level of about 100,000 tons annually.

During the past ten years, however, Japan has imported a total of 416 million bushels of grain from Canada and no less than 20 million bushels of this quantity has been wheat, or wheat in the form of flour.

Not only this but imports of Canadian wheat have risen steadily from 11.5 million bushels in 1950-51 to 100,000 tons in 1959-60.

This placed Japan second only to the United Kingdom as the largest importer of Canadian wheat.

As is well known the Japanese government is encouraging the use of wheat products, bread being provided in the school lunch and other institutional lunch programs.

As a consequence many of the younger generation have developed a taste for bread and other wheat products and wheat consumption is currently much more than double the previous level.

The continuance of this trend towards the consumption of wheat appears to depend, to some extent, upon the relative price of wheat and rice.

In its survey of "National Grain Policies" the FAO has suggested that current government policies in Japan have forced prices somewhat high, imported wheat being sold to millers at the same high prices as domestic wheat.

Under its Five-Year Plan (1955-62) Japan proposes to expand production of wheat by 20 per cent.

The first harvest, called for an increase in the importation of wheat and maize which is taken allowance for a downward trend in the importation of barley and rice.

Business Failures Up

The number of business failures in the province during the first half of 1960 was 1,382, compared with 1,031 in the same period last year, the highest of statistics reported.

The detailed statistics more than tripled to \$97,110,000 from \$30,588,000.

Bankruptcy in the second quarter was up to 610 from 477 in the same period last year, and their delinquent liabilities to \$23,243,000 from \$18,026,000.

ALL OFFERS ARE GUARANTEED

FILL IN AND MAIL TODAY!

Please allow 4 to 6 weeks for delivery of your subscription to arrive.

Check magazines desired and enclose with coupon.

Name _____

Street or R.R. _____

Post Office _____

W.I.G. CLUB

The "Lucky 13" W.I.G. Club met at Majestic on Oct. 13 for their monthly meeting. There were sixteen members present.

The meeting was opened by the president with "O, Canada," followed by the Pledge Salute and the Creed.

The secretary read the minutes of the last meeting, and the treasurer gave the financial report.

The election of officers took place, and Penny Limper is our president.

Lynne Sharp is vice-pres. Karen Carson is treasurer, and Beverly Cammidge is secretary.

Marilyn Trout is sick officer, and Donna Bone is club reporter. Wendy Boone, social service officer.

The meeting adjourned with God Save Our Queen.

Farm Wages Rise Slightly

Farm wages in Canada are up this year.

The average of statistics reported the lowest annual wage of male farm help at Aug. 15 was \$1,263 with local variation, compared with \$1,233 at the same date last year.

The average for Western Canada was up to \$1,430 from \$1,410.



CAREFREE COMFORT thanks to ESSO OIL HEAT

Esso Oil Heat is safe and dependable, and your Imperial Esso Agent offers the best service in the land. Call today! Let us introduce you to a wonderful world of warmth. Whether you use a space heater, floor furnace, or automatic furnace, there's an Esso heating fuel that's exactly right for the job. Use Esso Oil Heat and you'll sleep easy in the winter in comfort.

Always Look To IMPERIAL FOR THE BEST FRANK TODD - DELIA

400 while for Eastern Canada the average was \$1,310 compared with \$1,270 a year later.

The national average without local advanced to \$1,840 from \$1,790, while the Western average for non-farm farm gas was \$1,855 a year earlier.

The Eastern average was \$1,770, up slightly from last year's \$1,735.

Lots of parents would have a car if the kids didn't have drive-by licenses.

SAVE MONEY ON THESE "BARGAIN-COUNTER" OFFERS



NEW LOW PRICES! Buy Magazine, Radio and This Newspaper. Satisfaction or Price Refund.

Magazine	Price
1. Saturday Night (10 issues)	1.00
2. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
3. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
4. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
5. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
6. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
7. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
8. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
9. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
10. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00

OFFER No. 1 2 MAGAZINES FROM GROUP A \$3.40

OFFER No. 2 3 MAGAZINES FROM GROUP A \$4.00

OFFER No. 3 2 MAGAZINES FROM GROUP A \$4.80

OFFER No. 4 4 MAGAZINES FROM GROUP A \$5.00

Mark an "X" before magazine desired and enclose list with order.

Magazine	Price
1. Saturday Night (10 issues)	1.00
2. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
3. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
4. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
5. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
6. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
7. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
8. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
9. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
10. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00

Mark an "X" before magazine desired and enclose list with order.

Magazine	Price
1. Saturday Night (10 issues)	1.00
2. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
3. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
4. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
5. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
6. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
7. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
8. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
9. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00
10. The Canadian Magazine (10 issues)	1.00

Check magazines desired and enclose with coupon.

Get them! 1 each for _____ Place one on the offer sheet, and you'll be subscribing to your magazine.

Name _____

Street or R.R. _____

Post Office _____

CANVASBACKS REDHEADS SCARCE

Manitoba duck hunters were reminded that this fall's waterfowl regulations limit hunters to one canvasback or redhead in the bag. C. H. Wilney, a hunting guide, says he's getting better and better at hunting ducks and canvasbacks and waterfowl in North America this fall. Manitoba is the only province in that continent where regulation which can save the ducks from a serious kill-off will be in effect.

The regulation allows hunters to take one of either a canvasback or redhead but not one of each species. And your hunters were allowed to take a total of four canvasbacks or redheads in whatever combination they wanted.

The United States this fall will impose a complete ban on killing the two diving duck species that are in danger.

Mr. Wilney asked hunters to take care in their hunting to make sure that they do not shoot at "bans" or redheads by mistake. Besides describing the differences in ducks are available at the Game Branch for hunters who are not quite sure that they can distinguish the birds on the wing.

"What a terrible sight"

"What a terrible sight to watch a boy die . . . I was in Berlin in 1945 when I was just a boy—but I saw people die in Paris that makes you sick."

Peter Rogers of Winnipeg, Man., was returning from a wonderful day of swimming at Grand Beach with his wife and three when he came upon a two-car collision on Highway 4 that took a life.

Here, in his own words, is his story. "When I approached the curve I heard noise like an apple box falling off a tree. Then I saw smoke and the two cars. One car was parked ahead of me and I saw people for a couple of seconds until my wife told me not to stop and help."

I went to the first car, a Dodge, and opened the front door. A little boy was sitting pinned in the front seat. We took him out first and laid him on the grass.

A woman went to call the ambulance and an ambulance . . . We took an elderly lady out of the Dodge and laid her on the road but she didn't live more than a couple of minutes.

The boy didn't look too bad. He was crying a bit but then he was quiet. Somebody covered him with a blanket.

While they were getting the blanket I had a look in the second car and tried to get the elderly lady out. She was pinned very bad . . . her legs must have been very badly pinned . . . she was unconscious . . . there was no way we could try to get her out.

The driver was conscious. We told him to sit as quietly as possible.

A man was pinned between the back seat and the front. His neck was badly twisted and his face was purple—he was barely breathing.

I heard a baby crying. I couldn't see it anywhere. It might have been a small child pinned under the woman.

"The moustache arrived then. I went back to see the boy again. 'Just when I got to him his eyes rolled and he took a deep breath and then he was still. What a terrible sight to watch a boy die. We are expecting our first child and it really affected me. The boy had grey eyes.'

"I've never seen cars smashed like that—I couldn't believe it. I think more drivers should be the kind of things that can happen to them."

"I'm going down to buy two sets of safety belts for my car. You should have every safety device that is known in your car."

"The reason I'm telling you what I saw is so other drivers will read about it. I want them to know what a terrible thing this is. They should know that the kind of thing happens—it could happen to any of them."

"I know my wife will never drive a car after what she saw."

"It was the most terrible thing I have ever seen. I still can't hardly believe it." C.H.S.—Winnipeg Free Press.

IMPORTS — EXPORTS

In the first half of 1960 the value of goods imported into Canada was \$2,812 million, value of goods exported from Canada was \$2,661 million, compared to the like period of 1959, imports increased by 1.1 per cent, exports increased by 8.4 per cent, the trade deficit dropped from \$332 million to \$200 million.

A whale can stay under water for as long as 20 minutes, then it must come up to breathe.

IN HIS SERVICE

As good as the next guy?

Boy-bob-bob-bob-bob we got religion! Even the foremost athletes of today in talking religion. This man advocates the exalting and the worship of mankind—God is demoted entirely. Most people haven't gotten that far—but they're getting there. Religion is popular all right, but is God?

Men have frozen God into a minor morning. To be ignored as much as possible all other things.



Jim Fairhead

This is true of God's great enemies.

of "religion." God is being replaced by a code of ethical behavior. People are trying very hard to be as good as the next guy. God, yes, without submitting to him and most confounding reason is to avoid it. The simplest way to avoid it is to simply avoid this responsibility of obedience to God. If a man can avoid this, he is as good as God. He will not be a hypocrite in his own mind and follow Christ. Now edge guilt for his soul and his practical living. This is true of God's great enemies.

do no wrong than a man in the flesh who say to themselves, "If I am as good as the next guy, I am as good as the next guy." This is the motto of the devil. People are delighted to have a church affair and a religious spirit which allow them to be good unto themselves. How natural! People are able to continue living a natural life and follow Christ. Now edge guilt for his soul and his practical living. This is true of God's great enemies.

EVIDENCE OTHERS

For every person who is talking about "religion" and "being good enough," there are hundreds of people who are not.

as good as the next guy. I am as good as the next guy. This is the motto of the devil. People are delighted to have a church affair and a religious spirit which allow them to be good unto themselves. How natural! People are able to continue living a natural life and follow Christ. Now edge guilt for his soul and his practical living. This is true of God's great enemies.

True Christianity means good decent living, but it's because of Christ living through Christians that we see no skin-deep respectability on top. Skin-deep respectability is the name of the game.

spectability than this outer pressure: people too often, too easily get to the point of saying, "I'm as good as the next guy." This is the motto of the devil. People are delighted to have a church affair and a religious spirit which allow them to be good unto themselves. How natural! People are able to continue living a natural life and follow Christ. Now edge guilt for his soul and his practical living. This is true of God's great enemies.

True Christianity means good decent living, but it's because of Christ living through Christians that we see no skin-deep respectability on top. Skin-deep respectability is the name of the game.

Maritimers Have Fun at the Fair



Agricultural exhibits and contests are of top importance at the Hants County Exhibition in Windsor, Nova Scotia. The midway which dominates many fairs takes a back seat here. "This is the most farm-minded fair in the business," claims Watson Maxner, secretary-treasurer of the Windsor Agricultural Society. "We haven't become a sidewalk show." (Windsor Free Press photo by Bob Brooks)

In farming communities across Canada the annual fair is awaited with enthusiasm and excitement. Patchwork quilts receive their last stitches, favorite recipes are dug out and the farm's best livestock is groomed and pampered for the day the judges award their ribbons. Impatient children eagerly talk about the rides, trains and exotic side-shows that bring daddies from big cities and repels from distant lands. For the townfolk it is a time to meet old friends from neighbouring communities who may not have seen each other since last year's fair.

Canada's fine agricultural fair was held in Windsor, Nova Scotia, in 1965, over 100 years before Confederation. In this historic Annapolis Valley town, agricultural exhibits and contests are of top importance at the Hants County Exhibition in Windsor, Nova Scotia.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

John Calor, a member of the Micmac Tribe of the Algonquin Indians which once welcomed John Calor to the Acadia shore in 1497.

opening of the fair where lavish displays of fruits, flowers, vegetables, poultry and livestock await the decision of the judges. At every moment there's something to do or see at this exhibition. Besides the many exhibits, there are plowing contests, cow and tractor pulls and tug-of-war that send the heads tumbling into the best-dug earth and the winning team home with the hundred dollar kitty.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

MANUFACTURING IN MAN. In total value of production the manufacturing industry in Manitoba now accounts for more than twice the value of that province's agricultural output.



FOOTNOTES

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

Since 1915 the Federal Department of Agriculture has granted money to Canadian fairs. Last year financial assistance to 11 fairs totalled about one million dollars. This money is used for the construction and repair of exhibition buildings, for paying judges and for cash awards. Fall fairs are the showcase for Canadian agriculture and a time for assessing the harvest of one of Canada's major primary industries.

(The Trestonian, Treston, Ont.)

CALLING ALL GRADUATES OF RCAF WIRELESS SCHOOL No. 2 CALGARY JUNE, 1941



ARE YOU ONE OF THIS GROUP?—If so, you should get in touch with J. A. Boyd, Powell River, B.C. for information about a proposed reunion next year of the wireless ops and air gunners.

The Bible today

At a Bible Society Conference in Singapore a discussion took place on the relevancy of the Scriptures to the situation in the far East. Such phrases as "the kingdom of Christ" and "the superiority of Christianity" resounded again and again in the remarks of these Asian Bible Society leaders.

When the chairman of the meeting, the Rev. H. M. Armstrong, General Secretary of the Australian Bible Society and Chairman of the General Council of the United Bible Societies asked why it was thought that Christ was unique, the Rev. J. S. Wernsingh, Secretary of the Bible Society in Ceylon replied, Christ is unique because He alone answers life's ultimate questions? Mr. Wernsingh, after careful thought gave the answer, "Life's ultimate questions are, 'Where have we come? Why do we persist? Where are we going?'"

A profound silence followed this answer until a remark was passed that in the story of Christ as told in the Scriptures we find the explanation as to why Christ has the answer.

Mr. Wernsingh has recently been released from the Bible Society duties in Ceylon to promote the use and understanding of the Bible in the whole of the East.

Suggested Bible Readings
 Monday—Psalm 23:1-6
 Monday—Matthew 19:14-22
 Wednesday—Matthew 13:1-23
 Thursday—Matthew 21:21-24
 Friday—Matthew 23:23-33
 Saturday—Mark 6:1-6

Jasper honors first doctor

The town in the Canadian Rockies paid tribute recently to the late Thomas O'Hagan, M.D. Jasper's first doctor. Dr. O'Hagan died in his 78th year. The tribute was the dedication of a bronze head monument on the grounds of St. John's Hospital—the hospital which Dr. O'Hagan founded. The monument was unveiled by Dr. O'Hagan's daughter, Mrs. Betty O'Hagan, of Montreal. The son, Howard O'Hagan, of Victoria, spoke briefly.

AND THE SAME TO YOU!—And this is what one of the snappers looks like close up. He may be delirious, but he certainly isn't pretty.

Snapping turtle trapping

Concession Lake, 11 miles south of Treston, Ont., is noted for its fine fishing. Pike, bass, pickerel, and other fine game and food fish abound in the five-mile long lake.

But there is at least one group of people who come to the lake each July who are not interested in fish, but in snapping turtles.

Working out of a camp on the south shore of the lake, four men from Canton, Ohio, went here with 40 of the big, ugly, bad-tempered snapping turtles.

Joe Haas, the Shaffer, Russell Hysong and Ernest Hysong have made a yearly trip to the lake for some time.

Asked what they want with snapping turtles, they smile, and reply, "to eat."

There are several kinds of meat on the turtles. The bigger ones make fine soup. The small ones can be stewed, or French fried. While they can be cooked in one piece, the group like to kill and clean them, then fry the bottom shell and remove the meat. The shells are discarded.

There are several kinds of meat on the turtles, they explain. Some are like chicken, some like duck, some like fish, and some like beef. But all of it is delicious. In fact, when visited they were getting ready for some turtle stew the next day.

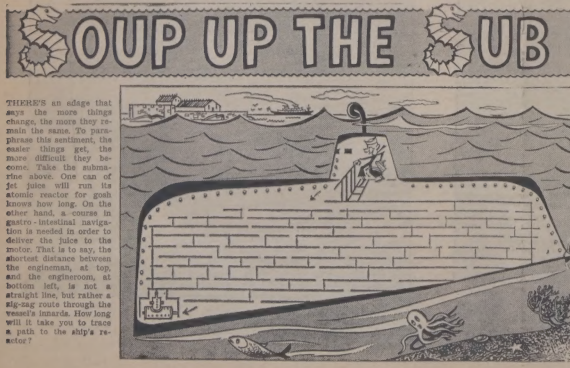
The trapping is done in the extensive marsh west of the highway trucks which cross the lake. There are five inch live wire traps, resembling an inverted tinnow trap. They are homemade. Pinned-sharp openings at either end let the turtles in, but not out. The trap is larger in the centre, where pieces of fish are placed for bait. Traps are lifted about

Gifts total \$49,365

Gifts totalling \$49,365 have been received recently by the University of Saskatchewan, President J. W. T. Spence announced. Most of the amount, \$34,675, was for specific research projects. A sum of \$6,475 was designated for other specific purposes, \$5,215 for scholarships and bursaries, and \$3,600 was donated for fellowships.

The largest research grant was \$12,075 from the National Institute of Health, Maryland, for research on spontaneous hemorrhages by Dr. E. D. Jacques, head of the Department of Physiology.

GET THE POT READY FOR TURTLE SOUP—These three men, Joe Haas, and Carl O'Hagan, Concession Lake, Ont., are snapping turtles. They are holding were busy trying to take some out of their legs. The turtles were part of 22 trapped by Mr. Haas and Mr. Shaffer who annually come from Canton, Ohio, to capture turtles from the lake.



WIRELESS an adage that means things change, the more they change, the more they remain the same. To paraphrase this sentiment, the more things change, the more difficult they become. Take the submarine, for example. The old submarine was a simple machine that ran on a single piece of wire. It was a simple reactor for gosh knows how long. On the other hand, a course in gas-turbine navigation is needed in order to get the submarine to the surface. That is the short distance between the submarine, at top and the gas-turbine, at bottom. It is not a straight line, but rather a curve that winds through the world's oceans. How long it takes you to trace a path in the air is a matter of seconds.

CALLING ALL CONSUMERS

By EUTH HALL

Do Ten-agers represent a new medium in Credit buying? The answer seems to depend on every point of view. Parents hardly deny it, while retail merchants insist that the Ten-ager market "is a made-to-order opportunity for the sales-minded credit executive."

It is a known fact that many teens are now offering credit accounts for Ten-agers—with their parents' consent. Just how these accounts are used will depend on the training the youthful customer or she had in money values and the co-operation that exists between parent and child. Like many good things in life the privilege can be used or abused.

One Credit Manager who now allows teen-agers to charge up to \$20 a month says it is teaching youth "the Canadian way of life." "Most adults credit education so this way were taught the future adults will be able to credit." In dealing with this point of view the American Retailers reject juvenile charge ac-

counts as community service—giving educational programs in money management" they call them.

Canadian appreciation of the householders is recorded in Bank and which states that Canadian figures for outstanding credit at the end of 1939 amounted to \$1,187 million. As Mr. St. Laurent once remarked, "Too many of us have been casting in to the sea since before we have shot the boat."

But every garden of Eden has its serpent and the credit Diptera is no exception. Our acquisitive tendencies are lurking in the grass, full of venom and ready to strike. For most of us our eyes are much bigger than our bank accounts and this is especially applicable to Ten-agers. Acting on this assumption that knowledge makes wisdom, the National Association of Secondary Schools has published a booklet entitled "Building Consumer Credit."

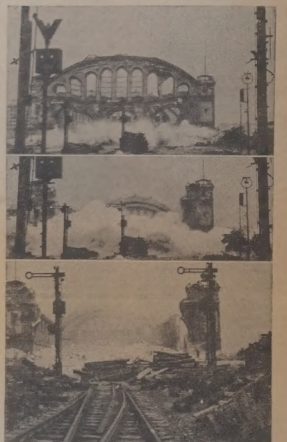
This explains the advantages and hazards of using credit. It tells the meaning of Service Charge and true annual interest rates. Impatient juveniles eager to possess their best friend tend to overlook the fact that some have "minimum charges" written in. Seventy cents a month may look small on an account of \$25 but it adds up to \$6.00 a year in carrying charges or 24 per cent. Some may not notice this but further undoubtedly will.

In a "Study of Young Canada" prepared for Liberty Magazine by Canadian Machine Industries Ltd. the authors say "They (the Ten-agers) are not inclined to value money as a protection against physical deprivation but instead seem to view it as valuable for what it does for them socially and emotionally. After they reach the age of 16, if not before, there is a custom desire to spend money directly for personal wishes and gratifications, even when the spending runs counter to parental standards."

In a "Study of Financial Post" carried an article entitled "Tops on Selling" in the Ten-ager. It pointed out that there are 13 million "free spending teen-agers" in Canada, and 76 percent of them have their own bank account. A poll showed an average income of \$13.25 a week, of which the teen-ager earned \$4.4. Having established this buying potential the store owners were advised to "develop more personality." It was suggested that they associate their stores with the Ten-ager. After they reach the age of 16, if not before, there is a custom desire to spend money directly for personal wishes and gratifications, even when the spending runs counter to parental standards."

Profit in itself is an essential part of our national economy and, where large purchases are concerned, it may be a necessary feature of our domestic budget. The danger lies in the use of the words "want" and "need." If they are synonymous in the adult mind, what can we expect from our Ten-agers?

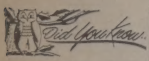
In the current year Ottawa estimates it will collect \$760 million in sales tax on goods manufactured in Canada.



END OF THE LINE—Star of this going gong gone sequence is the facade of the Anshuler railway station in Berlin, Germany. Bally's designed in World War II, it is being razed for new construction.



PERMANENT WILDLIFE SANCTUARY ESTABLISHED AT VALPOUR MARSH—A permanent wildlife sanctuary at Valpaur Marsh has been established by the Government of the Northwest Territories. The area, approximately one-and-a-half miles long by three-quarters of a mile wide, lies in the southwest of the 12th range of the Northwest Territories, immediately south of the Yukon River. The Valpaur sanctuary includes part of the wooded and rolling northwest side of the valley, an extensive area of open water, and admirable cover for nesting in the form of tall grasses and shrubs.



Tommy's Tay

MADELINE
LEVASON

"CAN YOU KEEP A SECRET?"
Certainly nobody else did—did they? Now good as you are at keeping a secret?

Success or failure in business, domestic life, or even in love depends on our ability to keep our tongues from wagging and we are not very good at it according to the psychologists.

If you don't believe this, then ask yourself these questions: Have you ever promised to buy a family business secret; spilled the beans about a present, or a party meant to be a surprise; blabbed to a neighbour about another neighbour's gossip; or have you said not to repeat; divulged that you could tell us to confound?

Of course you have. Everybody has. The psychologists say, and they give four main reasons for our universal weakness in this regard.

1. We want to feel important. Secret knowledge gives us a feeling of power and it is a human quality to want to display our superiority. Even criminals have to brag about their exploits though this usually brings 'out of jail' captions.

2. We want to make someone happy. A strong desire to share good news prompts our spilling a surprise.

3. We don't take a secret seriously. Parents often joke about their children's secrets because they fail to realize how the child will feel.

4. We feel guilty. Often the secret we tell to our own and we just have to tell it.

Studies of human behaviour show that secrets facilitate us all. This is the reason for the enormous success of gossip columns, scandal magazines and the personal interest we have in back-latter gossip. We all love to learn secrets and we all find it uncomfortable hard to keep them.

There are rules for overcoming this weakness which, if we apply them to our daily life, should help a lot. We are told we should mentally label a secret 'confidential' and concentrate on keeping it. We should always try to trade places with the other person and imagine how they would feel if we told it. If we do, we will feel guilty again immediately. That will make us really sorry and may keep us from telling the next time.

BORN IN HOSPITAL

During 1939 in 100,000 children born in hospital was 98 out of 100 in most provinces 83 out of 100 in the country as a whole.

Week's sew-thrifty

PRINTED PATTERN

4770

SIZES

6-14

2-12

How To Hold

FALSE TEETH

More Firmly in Place

To your teeth teeth stay in place more firmly and longer. The new 'Firmly in Place' teeth are made of a special material which is not only strong but also comfortable. They are made in a special way so that they fit your mouth perfectly. They are made in a special way so that they fit your mouth perfectly. They are made in a special way so that they fit your mouth perfectly.

STOP ARTHRITIS

WITH

Knowledge

WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET

"What you should know about Arthritis"

The Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society

384 Northern Crown Building

Pregno - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.



"CAN YOU KEEP A SECRET?"
Certainly nobody else did—did they? Now good as you are at keeping a secret?

Success or failure in business, domestic life, or even in love depends on our ability to keep our tongues from wagging and we are not very good at it according to the psychologists.

If you don't believe this, then ask yourself these questions: Have you ever promised to buy a family business secret; spilled the beans about a present, or a party meant to be a surprise; blabbed to a neighbour about another neighbour's gossip; or have you said not to repeat; divulged that you could tell us to confound?

Of course you have. Everybody has. The psychologists say, and they give four main reasons for our universal weakness in this regard.

1. We want to feel important. Secret knowledge gives us a feeling of power and it is a human quality to want to display our superiority. Even criminals have to brag about their exploits though this usually brings 'out of jail' captions.

2. We want to make someone happy. A strong desire to share good news prompts our spilling a surprise.

3. We don't take a secret seriously. Parents often joke about their children's secrets because they fail to realize how the child will feel.

4. We feel guilty. Often the secret we tell to our own and we just have to tell it.

Studies of human behaviour show that secrets facilitate us all. This is the reason for the enormous success of gossip columns, scandal magazines and the personal interest we have in back-latter gossip. We all love to learn secrets and we all find it uncomfortable hard to keep them.

There are rules for overcoming this weakness which, if we apply them to our daily life, should help a lot. We are told we should mentally label a secret 'confidential' and concentrate on keeping it. We should always try to trade places with the other person and imagine how they would feel if we told it. If we do, we will feel guilty again immediately. That will make us really sorry and may keep us from telling the next time.

BORN IN HOSPITAL

During 1939 in 100,000 children born in hospital was 98 out of 100 in most provinces 83 out of 100 in the country as a whole.

Week's sew-thrifty

PRINTED PATTERN

4770

SIZES

6-14

2-12

How To Hold

FALSE TEETH

More Firmly in Place

To your teeth teeth stay in place more firmly and longer. The new 'Firmly in Place' teeth are made of a special material which is not only strong but also comfortable. They are made in a special way so that they fit your mouth perfectly. They are made in a special way so that they fit your mouth perfectly. They are made in a special way so that they fit your mouth perfectly.

STOP ARTHRITIS

WITH

Knowledge

WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET

"What you should know about Arthritis"

The Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society

384 Northern Crown Building

Pregno - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.



"CAN YOU KEEP A SECRET?"
Certainly nobody else did—did they? Now good as you are at keeping a secret?

Success or failure in business, domestic life, or even in love depends on our ability to keep our tongues from wagging and we are not very good at it according to the psychologists.

If you don't believe this, then ask yourself these questions: Have you ever promised to buy a family business secret; spilled the beans about a present, or a party meant to be a surprise; blabbed to a neighbour about another neighbour's gossip; or have you said not to repeat; divulged that you could tell us to confound?

Of course you have. Everybody has. The psychologists say, and they give four main reasons for our universal weakness in this regard.

1. We want to feel important. Secret knowledge gives us a feeling of power and it is a human quality to want to display our superiority. Even criminals have to brag about their exploits though this usually brings 'out of jail' captions.

2. We want to make someone happy. A strong desire to share good news prompts our spilling a surprise.

3. We don't take a secret seriously. Parents often joke about their children's secrets because they fail to realize how the child will feel.

4. We feel guilty. Often the secret we tell to our own and we just have to tell it.

Studies of human behaviour show that secrets facilitate us all. This is the reason for the enormous success of gossip columns, scandal magazines and the personal interest we have in back-latter gossip. We all love to learn secrets and we all find it uncomfortable hard to keep them.

There are rules for overcoming this weakness which, if we apply them to our daily life, should help a lot. We are told we should mentally label a secret 'confidential' and concentrate on keeping it. We should always try to trade places with the other person and imagine how they would feel if we told it. If we do, we will feel guilty again immediately. That will make us really sorry and may keep us from telling the next time.

BORN IN HOSPITAL

During 1939 in 100,000 children born in hospital was 98 out of 100 in most provinces 83 out of 100 in the country as a whole.

Week's sew-thrifty

PRINTED PATTERN

4770

SIZES

6-14

2-12

How To Hold

FALSE TEETH

More Firmly in Place

To your teeth teeth stay in place more firmly and longer. The new 'Firmly in Place' teeth are made of a special material which is not only strong but also comfortable. They are made in a special way so that they fit your mouth perfectly. They are made in a special way so that they fit your mouth perfectly. They are made in a special way so that they fit your mouth perfectly.

STOP ARTHRITIS

WITH

Knowledge

WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET

"What you should know about Arthritis"

The Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society

384 Northern Crown Building

Pregno - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

Regina - Sask.

QUESTIONS CONSUMERS ARE ASKING?

MEAT—

1. Is all meat in Canada federally inspected and graded? Beef is the only meat which consumers can generally buy with a grade. While the sale of graded beef is optional, it is becoming more common. In some cases, such as live, all health inspected beef, all quality is graded and sold in retail stores. The grades are Canada Choice (Red Brand) Canada Good (Blue Brand) Canada Standard (Brown Brand) and Canada Commercial. All meat that goes through federally inspected plants is health inspected before and after slaughter.

When is the best time of year to buy meat? Graded beef is available throughout the year but the quantity varies in certain areas with the season and the supply and demand. Watch for sales of graded beef and stock up then.

Veal is most plentiful in the spring and early summer months whereas pork is most economical and plentiful in the fall and winter months. Lamb is at its best from September to December.

EGGS—

What does aging do to Cheddar cheese? The longer natural cheese is aged the stronger its flavor becomes. Maudie Cheddar is aged several months to old Cheddar aged a year or more.

CANNING—

How can I prevent discoloration in home canned peas? Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) helps prevent discoloration of light colored fruits canned in glass jars. It is available in finely powdered and tablet form. Place 1/2 teaspoon (1/16 teaspoon) of the acid in the water for each quart of peas. After processing, wash the jars with ascorbic acid more evenly.

FREEZING—

Can fresh green herbs be frozen successfully? The following herbs can be frozen successfully—basil, dill, marjoram, mint, parsley, rosemary, sage and tarragon. Savory doesn't keep its good flavor when frozen. Its better dried. To freeze herbs—wash, drain and chop them. Put in a blender or food processor and blend. Pack in trays and pack dry to freeze. High or marjoram. Do thaw the herbs before using. Add the required amount of fresh herbs to soups, sauces, meats, etc., before cooking.

FAMILY ALLOWANCE
In the year ending March 31, 1940, family allowance payments totalled an average of \$44 million per month. For the year ending July 31, 1939, when the Family Allowance Act went into effect.

The first sales issued for use in Canada were five million and the first sales issued by Louis XV of France in 1675.

Most stock-up people are content to keep their thoughts glued on themselves.

A desperate politician who is content to keep his thoughts glued on himself.

The first sales issued for use in Canada were five million and the first sales issued by Louis XV of France in 1675.

Most stock-up people are content to keep their thoughts glued on themselves.

A desperate politician who is content to keep his thoughts glued on himself.

The first sales issued for use in Canada were five million and the first sales issued by Louis XV of France in 1675.

Most stock-up people are content to keep their thoughts glued on themselves.

A desperate politician who is content to keep his thoughts glued on himself.

The first sales issued for use in Canada were five million and the first sales issued by Louis XV of France in 1675.

Most stock-up people are content to keep their thoughts glued on themselves.

A desperate politician who is content to keep his thoughts glued on himself.

The first sales issued for use in Canada were five million and the first sales issued by Louis XV of France in 1675.

Most stock-up people are content to keep their thoughts glued on themselves.

A desperate politician who is content to keep his thoughts glued on himself.

The first sales issued for use in Canada were five million and the first sales issued by Louis XV of France in 1675.

Most stock-up people are content to keep their thoughts glued on themselves.

A desperate politician who is content to keep his thoughts glued on himself.

The first sales issued for use in Canada were five million and the first sales issued by Louis XV of France in 1675.

Most stock-up people are content to keep their thoughts glued on themselves.



Better Chatter

Here are the basic ingredients that go into a beef and butter. The Consumer's Guide to Agriculture suggests you use large cubes of beef, 1 inch thick, and butter, 1/2 pound. Sprinkle with flour, season and flavor with herbs, but not water or both and simmer for one hour for about 1 hour. Put in a casserole, cover with pastry and bake for 3 hours. (425 deg. F.) or golden brown (about 30 to 40 minutes) and you will have perfect beef and butter pie for dinner.

BEEF AND KIDNEY PIE

Here are the basic ingredients that go into a beef and kidney pie. The Consumer's Guide to Agriculture suggests you use large cubes of beef, 1 inch thick, and kidney, 1/2 pound. Sprinkle with flour, season and flavor with herbs, but not water or both and simmer for one hour for about 1 hour. Put in a casserole, cover with pastry and bake for 3 hours. (425 deg. F.) or golden brown (about 30 to 40 minutes) and you will have perfect beef and kidney pie for dinner.

TURKEY FOR THANKSGIVING

Thanksgiving is a day to get ready to cook turkey. The Consumer's Guide to Agriculture suggests you use large cubes of beef, 1 inch thick, and kidney, 1/2 pound. Sprinkle with flour, season and flavor with herbs, but not water or both and simmer for one hour for about 1 hour. Put in a casserole, cover with pastry and bake for 3 hours. (425 deg. F.) or golden brown (about 30 to 40 minutes) and you will have perfect beef and kidney pie for dinner.

What kind of turkey will you buy? Look for a Grade A turkey which will assure you of getting a plump, well-fleshed, not moderately well covered with fat, but large, bright and back. You will probably buy a ready-to-cook bird completely drawn and seasoned with giblets and neck wrapped and placed in the neck cavity.

What size turkey will you buy? Since turkey is usually the main part of a Thanksgiving dinner, it is best to allow 5 to 1 pound of turkey per person.

Thanksgiving turkey is usually the main part of a Thanksgiving dinner, it is best to allow 5 to 1 pound of turkey per person.

Thanksgiving turkey is usually the main part of a Thanksgiving dinner, it is best to allow 5 to 1 pound of turkey per person.

Thanksgiving turkey is usually the main part of a Thanksgiving dinner, it is best to allow 5 to 1 pound of turkey per person.

Thanksgiving turkey is usually the main part of a Thanksgiving dinner, it is best to allow 5 to 1 pound of turkey per person.

Thanksgiving turkey is usually the main part of a Thanksgiving dinner, it is best to allow 5 to 1 pound of turkey per person.

Thanksgiving turkey is usually the main part of a Thanksgiving dinner, it is best to allow 5 to 1 pound of turkey per person.

Thanksgiving turkey is usually the main part of a Thanksgiving dinner, it is best to allow 5 to 1 pound of turkey per person.

Thanksgiving turkey is usually the main part of a Thanksgiving dinner, it is best to allow 5 to 1 pound of turkey per person.

Thanksgiving turkey is usually the main part of a Thanksgiving dinner, it is best to allow 5 to 1 pound of turkey per person.

Thanksgiving turkey is usually the main part of a Thanksgiving dinner, it is best to allow 5 to 1 pound of turkey per person.

Thanksgiving turkey is usually the main part of a Thanksgiving dinner, it is best to allow 5 to 1 pound of turkey per person.

Thanksgiving turkey is usually the main part of a Thanksgiving dinner, it is best to allow 5 to 1 pound of turkey per person.

Thanksgiving turkey is usually the main part of a Thanksgiving dinner, it is best to allow 5 to 1 pound of turkey per person.

Thanksgiving turkey is usually the main part of a Thanksgiving dinner, it is best to allow 5 to 1 pound of turkey per person.

Thanksgiving turkey is usually the main part of a Thanksgiving dinner, it is best to allow 5 to 1 pound of turkey per person.

Thanksgiving turkey is usually the main part of a Thanksgiving dinner, it is best to allow 5 to 1 pound of turkey per person.

Thanksgiving turkey is usually the main part of a Thanksgiving dinner, it is best to allow 5 to 1 pound of turkey per person.

Thanksgiving turkey is usually the main part of a Thanksgiving dinner, it is best to allow 5 to 1 pound of turkey per person.

Thanksgiving turkey is usually the main part of a Thanksgiving dinner, it is best to allow 5 to 1 pound of turkey per person.

Thanksgiving turkey is usually the main part of a Thanksgiving dinner, it is best to allow 5 to 1 pound of turkey per person.

Thanksgiving turkey is usually the main part of a Thanksgiving dinner, it is best to allow 5 to 1 pound of turkey per person.

lithology

It's the study of ROCKS

HERE'S AN INTERESTING SPECIMEN PROFESSOR

HERE'S AN INTERESTING SPECIMEN PROFESSOR

HERE'S AN INTERESTING SPECIMEN PROFESSOR

